Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Original) A compound of formula I:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^2 & O \\
 & & & & \\
R^4 & & & & \\
R^6 & & & \\
R^6 & & & & \\
R^6 & & & & \\
R^5 & & & & \\
R^5 & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof, wherein:

ring A is a heteroaryl selected from or N

each R¹ and R² is independently H, alkyl, or fluoroalkyl;

 $R^3 \ is \ H, alkyl, \ fluoroalkyl, \ aralkyl, \ carbocyclylalkyl, \ heterocyclyl, \ carbocyclyl, \ heterocyclylalkyl, \ aryl, \ heteroaryl, \ heteroaralkyl, \ -C(O)R, \ -OR,$

R⁴ is H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, -CO₂R, -CON(R)₂, carbocyclyl, carbocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heterocyclyl;

 R^5 is $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$;

 R^6 is -C(O)R, -C(S)R, -C=C-C(O)R, -SR, -S-W-OR⁷, M, or Y;

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{a}
 R^{b}
 $(CR^{c}R^{d})_{n}$
 R^{5}

 R^7 is R° , -C(O)R, $-C(O)N(R)_2$, -C(O)OR, $-(CH_2)_{1-6}$ --C(O)R, $-PO_3M_x$, -P(O)(alkyl)OM', $-(PO_3)_2M_y$, carbocyclyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, carbocyclylalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, or a tumor-targeting moiety;

x is 1 or 2;

y is 1, 2 or 3;

each M is independently H, Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Mn, Co, Ni, Zn, or alkyl;

M' is H, Li, Na, K, or alkyl;

R⁸ is H or alkyl;

R⁹ is H, alkyl, -C(O)R, -C(O)N(R)₂, -C(O)OR, -SO₂R, -SO₂N(R)₂, carbocyclyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, carbocyclylalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaralkyl or a tumor targeting moiety;

each R^a and R^b is independently H, OR°, alkyl, or fluoroalkyl;

each R^c and R^d is independently H, alkyl, or fluoroalkyl;

n is 0-4;

W is alkylene, arylene, heteroarylene, carbocyclylene, or heterocyclylene;

R° is H or alkyl; and

R is R°, carbocyclyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, heteroaryl, carbocyclylalkyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, or heteroaralkyl.

2. (Original) The compound of 1, wherein R⁶ is Y.

3. (Canceled)

- 4. (Currently amended) The compound of [[3]] 1, wherein:
- i) R^1 , R^2 and R^4 are independently H, C_{1-6} alkyl or fluoro(C_{1-6} alkyl);
- ii) R^3 is H, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, $-(CH_2)_{1-6}OR$, $-(CH_2)_{1-6}N(R)_2$, $-NR^{\circ}C(O)R$, -C(O)R, -C(H)(OR)R, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroaralkyl;
 - iii) R^6 is -C=C-C(O)R, -SR, -S-W-OR⁷, M or Y;
- iv) R^7 is H, alkyl, -C(O)R, $-PO_3M_x$, $-(PO_3)_2M_y$, -P(O)(alkyl)OM', $-C(O)N(R)_2$, -C(O)OR, or a tumor-targeting moiety; or R^9 is H, alkyl, -C(O)R, $-C(O)N(R)_2$, -C(O)OR, $-SO_2R$, 5-membered heterocyclyl, 5-membered heteroaralkyl, or a tumor-targeting moiety; and v) n is 1.
- 5. (Currently amended) The compound of [[3 or]] 4, wherein R is R°, carbocyclyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, aralkyl, heterocyclylalkyl or heteroaralkyl.
- 6. (Original) The compound of 5, wherein R^o is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy or amino.
- 7. (Currently amended) The compound of [[3 or]] 4, wherein said compound has one or more of the features selected from the group consisting of:
- i) ring A is optionally substituted with -OC(O)R † , halo, -OR † , -CF₃, -OCF₃, -SCF₃, -SR † , -R † , -NR † C(O)R † , -CO₂R † , -NO₂, -N(R †)₂, -CN, -C(O)R † , -C(O)N(R †)₂, -SO₂N(R †)₂, -NR † CO₂R † , -C(O)C(O)R † , -OC(O)N(R †)₂, -S(O)_tR † , -C(O)CH₂C(O)R † , -NR † SO₂R † , or -C(=S)N(R †)₂; and R † is 3-6 membered unsubstituted cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or C₁₋₆ alkyl optionally substituted with halo;
 - ii) R^3 is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-(CH_2)_{1-6}OR^o$ or $-CH(OR^o)R^o$;

- iii) R^6 is -C=C-C(O)R, -SR, -S-W-OR⁷ or Y; and
- iv) R⁸ is H or C₁₋₆ unsubstituted alkyl.
- 8. (Original) The compound of 7, wherein R^7 or R^9 is a polysaccharide, $-[C(O)CH(R)N(R)]_{2-3}-R$, an antibody, or

$$\frac{d}{2}$$
 , wherein R^{10} is H, alkyl, or aryl.

- 9. (Currently amended) The compound of 7, wherein said compound has one or more of the features selected from the group consisting of:
 - i) ring A is selected from the group consisting of <u>rings</u> 1-9;
 - ii) R¹, R² and R⁴ are independently H, methyl, ethyl, -CH₂F, -CHF₂, or -CF₃;
 - iii) R³ is H, methyl, ethyl, -CH(OH)CH₃, -CH₂OH, or -CH₂CH₂OH;

- iv) R^6 is -S-(unsubstituted C_{1-6} alkyl), Y,
- v) R⁸ is H, methyl, or ethyl; and
- vi) R⁷ is H, methyl, ethyl, -C(O)Me, -C(O)Et, -C(O)NMe₂, -C(O)-p-OMe-phenyl,
- -C(O)O-phenyl, -PO₃H₂, -P(O)(OMe)₂, -P(O)(OMe)OH, -P(O)(Me)OH,
- -P(O)(OH)OP(O)(OH)(OH), or R¹¹; and R¹¹ is selected from the group consisting of:

H, methyl, ethyl, R¹¹,

10. (Original) The compound of 1, wherein said compound is III-1 to III-18 or IV-1 to IV-18.

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11. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of [[1-10]] 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 12. (Original) The composition of 11, further comprising at least one chemotherapeutic agent, antiangiogenic agent or agent which modulates signaling associated with hypoxic conditions in a cell.
- 13. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting transketolase activity in a biological sample or a patient in need thereof comprising contacting said biological sample with or administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] <u>1</u>.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method for reducing levels of ribulose/ribose-5-phosphate in a cell comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] 1.
- 15. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting nucleic acid synthesis in a cell comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] <u>1</u>.
- 16. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting cell proliferation comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] <u>1</u>.
- 17. (Currently amended) A method for increasing apoptosis in a tumor cell comprising administering to the cell an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] <u>1</u>.

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18. (Currently amended) A method for reducing tumor growth in a patient comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of [[1-10]] <u>1</u> or a composition of <u>11</u> to the patient in need thereof.

- 19. (Original) The method of 18, further comprising administering at least one chemotherapeutic agent, antiangiogenic agent or agent which modulates signaling associated with hypoxic conditions in a cell.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of 18 [[or 19]], further comprising limiting thiamine concentrations in the patient during the administration step.
- 21. (Original) The method of 20, wherein the patient is on a reduced thiamine diet during the administration step.
- 22. (Original) The method of 21, wherein cellular thiamine concentrations are maintained at a level sufficient to avoid toxicity associated with thiamine deficiency.